NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1817. [VOL. LVI.—*No.* 2893.]

Guadaloupe Molasses and Sugar.

MOLASSES of a very superior quality for Retailing, and Muscovado SUGAR, 1st and 2d quality, in Hogsheads, Tierces and Barrels, just imported in the sch'r Industry, for Sale by L. ROUSMANIERE.

August 6, 1817.

For Philadelphia,

THE Sch'r MERINO, BENJAMIN H. LAWTON Master, will sail in about 7 days.—For freight or passage, apply to

BOWEN, ENNIS & Co,

Newport, August 29.

SAMUEL TOWLE,

Informs his Friends,

THAT Doctor *Van Swieten's* PILLS, which he has sold for some years past at the Moravian Meeting-House in this Town, are now left with STEPHEN GOULD for Sale, at his Watch-Maker's Shop, No. 169, Thames-Street.

Newport, August 22.

SAMUEL MUMFORD,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has taken the Store lately occupied by *Charles M. Thurston*, corner of Mill-street, near the Market, and offers his services as a *Watch-Maker*, and *Gold & Silver-smith*—He hopes by his best exertions to please his employers, and receive a share of the public patronage.

☞ The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Newport, August 5.

NEW GOODS,

PARDON T. MUMFORD,

No. 112, Thames-street.

HAS just received from the New York Auctions, a general Assortment of New and Cheap

GOODS,

Adapted to the present and approaching season; which he is determined to sell as low as can be purchased in this State

Newport, July 25.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM LANGLEY, Esq late of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands, to present the same for settlement.

SARAH LANGLEY, *Executrix.*
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, *Exec'r.*

Newport, July 16, 1817.

NOTICE.

A RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS is opened for the 6th Regiment U. S. Infantry, at No. 5, Long-Wharf.—All those disposed to enter the service of their country, are requested to call.

B. WATSON, *Major U. S. Army.*

Newport, August 20.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM lying in South Kingstown, on the road leading from Little-Rest to Mumford's Mills, About two miles from the former place. Said Farm contains 180 Acres of good land, well proportioned for mowing, ploughing, pasture and woodland, with a large two-story dwelling-house, a large barn and other out-buildings, on said premises. The Farm is well watered, and has a good mill privilege attached to it, sufficient for a grist and saw mill.—The above premises has been occupied for a public house, and needs no further recommendation but to be seen.—Any person wishing to purchase, may enquire of the subscriber, on the premises, who will give an indisputable title.—Possession will be given this fall or next spring, as may best suit the purchaser.

WEEDEN UNDERWOOD.

South-Kingstown, August 4.

CHEAP GOODS for Cash!

SOLOMON TOWNSEND

No. 157, Thames-Street.

HA just received, an extensive Assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS purchased at the Boston Auctions for Cash, among which are:

Extra color'd Florence Lustrings; Canton Crapes; Linen cambric Handkerchiefs; book and cambric Muslins, very fine; French Cambrics; white bed lace; Imitation and Silk Shawls; black, red and plaid Bombazets; black florentine Vestings; extra superfine black and blue BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES; with a variety of other articles.

Newport, April 11.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received and for Sale at his store, No. 72, Thames street.

TWENTY Kegs first quality Richmond TOBACCO.—*Also*, Twelve Pipes Cape Madeira WINE, of the first quality, 5 years old.—All which will be sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, August 22.

WILLIAM H. RATHBONE

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public

THAT he has taken the Stores, Nos. 71 & 73, Thames-street, and offers for Sale a General Assortment of

Ship-Chandlery & Groceries,

CONSISTING OF

Quadrants	West-India and N. E. Rum.
Compasses	Wines
Solid half-hour Glasses	Gin
do. common do.	French Brandy
do. 28 and 14 second Glasses	White and Brown Sugars
Brass and Wood Compasses	Teas, Coffee,
Charts	Pimento, Cassia,
Day and Night Telescopes	Pure Ginger,
Bunting and Ship's Colours	Nutmegs, Pepper,
A general Assortment of Cutlery and Hardware.	Figs, Raisins,
	With a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.

All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, August 21, 1817.

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-Street,

HAS added to his former Stock, Real London Superfine BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, various colours.

Middling and low priced ditto, very cheap.

Best silk Florentine, and Mandarin Crape for Vests.

An Assortment of fancy and white Marseilles, for Vestings.

Scotch Plads for Cloaks; Bombazetts, Rattinetts, olive and black Velvet.

Patent and India Company Nankins; blue ditto.

Gentlemen's superb Beaver Gloves.

Best treble gilt Buttons; Leopold star ditto; twist ditto.

ALSO,

An Assortment of Trimmings in his line, which he will sell as low for Cash as can be purchased in this Town

Newport, July 26.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Richmond, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of SAMUEL BRAND late of Richmond, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months longer from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend for that purpose on the first Tuesday in Sept. next, at the house of *John Godfrey* in Hopkinton; at the house of *John Vallet*, on the first Tuesday in Nov. next; and at the house of *George W Hazard*, on the third Tuesday in Dec. next

JOHN CARPENTER
ALDEN LITTLEFIELD } *Commiss'rs*
SOLOMON KENYON

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

PARDON KENYON, *Adm'r.*

Richmond, June 24, 1817.

RYE FLOUR.

FIFTY Barrels best Philadelphia RYE FLOUR, just received and for Sale by

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, August 1.

GROCERIES.

STEPHEN H. CAHOONE

No. 136, Thames-Street,

Offers for Sale,

MADEIRA	WINES.	Loaf	SUGARS.
Lisbon		Lump	
Teneriffe		Hav. White	
Sherry		Brown	
Port		Calcutta	
Colmanar		Muscovado	
Malaga and Currant		Newark Cider	
Jamaica and N. E. Rum		Mace	
Holland and American Gin.		Nutmegs	
Hyson	TEAS.	Cassia	
Young Hyson		Pepper	
Hyson skin		Pimento	
Souchong		Ginger	
Cognac Brandy		Sperm, mould and dipt Candles	
		Raisins	
		Figs.	

With a variety of other articles too numerous to particularize.—All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

N. B.—All Persons indebted to him whose Accounts are of more than 4 months standing, are requested to call and settle the same without delay, as all such accounts remaining unsettled on the 1st of Sept. next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Newport, August 1.

AROMATIC SNUFF,

FOR

Catarrh and Head-ache.

THIS SNUFF, as celebrated for its agreeable fragrance, as for its efficacy in the cure of recent Catarrh and slow nervous Head ache, is used and approved by the present Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University, at Cambridge Massachusetts and by some of the first Physicians in the United States, and is also recommended by Dr WATERHOUSE, late Professor of Physic in the above mentioned Seminary, whose certificate accompanies each bottle.—It cannot be supposed that gentlemen of such high professional merit would patronize and recommend a composition which did not deserve the confidence of the community.—Price 50 Cents.

New-England Eye Salve,

A safe, active and efficacious remedy in all weak, watery, or inflamed eyes, and superior to all the eye-waters ever invented.—Price 38 cents a box.

Jarvis' Antibilous and Worm Pills,

A better Medicine for the above complaints never was discovered. They are universally approved of.

Scotch Improved Ointment.

The only remedy in the world, which cures the ITCH in four hours It is safe and pleasant:—Price 50 Cents a box.

☞ The above Medicines are for Sale by S. W. VINSON, Druggist, No. 110, Thames-Street, who keeps constantly on hand, a general assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

of good quality, and on reasonable terms.

Newport, July 25.

WANTED,

A FEW Shares in the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, for which Cash will be given.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

July 18, 1817

FOR SALE,

THE Island of PATIENCE containing about 210 Acres of excellent Land, with a good Dwelling-House and out-houses, in good repair.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

ARNOLD HAZARD.

Jamestown, July 21.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

Meteorological Diary for August, 1817.

1817.	THERMOMETER.			WINDS.	WEATHER.
August	8 *a.m.*	3 *p.m.*	10 *p.m.*	*morn to eve.*	
1	74	76	66	SSE SE SE	Cloudy cloudy clear
2	72	74	69	S	Clear clear cloudy
3	75	77	71	S S SE	Clear cloudy rain
4	76	80	72	SW	Clear clear cloudy
5	73	80	65	WNW	Cloudy clear cloudy
6	69	76	63	N SW SSW	Clear clear clear
7	71	75	72	SE	Clear clear cloudy
8	72	80	72	SW	Rain, with light. & thunder, clear
9	76	79	73	SSE	Cloudy clear cloudy
10	73	79	68	SSW SW	Cloudy clear clear
11	72	76	69	NNE E NE	Cloudy, rain at intervals during
12	74	78	72	SE SE SW	Hazy cloudy clear [the day
13	76	80	73	SW	Clear clear foggy
14	78	82	74	SSW S S	Clear cloudy cloudy
15	75	80	73	SW	Cloudy clear cloudy
16	74	78	67	NE SE SE	Clear clear clear
17	75	82	73	SE S W	Cloudy, a shower with light. & th-
18	77	83	72	W	Clear clear clear [cloudy
19	76	81	69	NE SE SE	Clear cloudy cloudy
20	77	84	67	SW	A smart shower clear cloudy
21	72	78	71	NE SE NW	Clear clear clear
22	72	79	67	NW SW S	Clear clear clear
23	73	79	73	S	Clear clear a shower
24	73	60	54	SW N N	Cloudy showers cloudy
25	60	68	55	N	Clear clear clear
26	64	78	56	N SSE N	Clear clear clear
27	66	73	56	N SbyE SbyE	Clear clear clear
28	66	72	66	NNE E E	Clear cloudy cloudy
29	66	74	64	NNE NE N	Cloudy, with rain at intervals dur-
30	63	72	62	N	A shower cloudy [ing the day
31	62	63	61	N	Cloudy cloudy cloudy

Mean temperature of the month, 71 8-10.—Mean heat of the warmest day, 78.—Mean temperature of the coolest day, 61.

REMARKS.—The average heat of August has been materially diminished by the cool temperature of the last eight days.—About 10 o'clock in the morning of the 24th, the wind suddenly shifted from the SW. to the North, blew with great freshness, and in four hours reduced the Thermometer from 73° to 60°; and in the course of the evening to 54°.—This northerly wind continued to blow, with but little intermission, to the end of the month. The mean heat of these eight days was 64 1-2, whereas the medium of the twenty-three preceding days of the month, was 74 1-3.—By the continuation of this northerly wind, so unusual during the canicular days, the average heat of the month has been reduced two degrees and a half. From the briskness, and the duration of this wind, there is reason to believe that its effects were extensive, and that in the interior of the country, as well as on the coast, the change of temperature was greater than it was on this favoured Island, where heat and cold are both mitigated by the surrounding waters.

SIMEON MARTIN,

Is opening at his Store No. 2, Church-street.

A FEW Crates of well assorted Liverpool Earthen WARE—He has also on hand, 6000 Bushels St. Ubes coarse SALT; 3 Boxes of Nuemberg Toys; 1 cask of Gimblets, 230 dozen; 1 box of white Thread, No 8 to 30; 1 box of 12 Bottle travelling Cases; 1 do. of Watch Glasses; 1 do. Black lead Pencils; 1 do. Bird cages; 1 do. of Shirting Linen; 1 do. coarse Twine; 2 boxes of Slates; 1 do of half-pint Tumblers; 1 do. of Toilet Glasses; 1 bale of Ticklenburghs; 1 do. of Bagging; 4 Bales Corks; 1 hhd. of wine Bottles; 1 cask of Marbles; and one iron Chest; together with many other articles which he will sell at wholesale or retail, cheap for cash or approved Notes, as he wishes to close his business, and be with his family in the country.

He will Let the Shop in the north-west corner of his House in Thames-street; and Five Chambers and other privileges in his House in Division-street, and give possession immediately.

Newport, June 13, 1817.

FOR SALE,

ONE-HALF of a Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated in Newport, on Carpenter's lane, (or Shearman's Wharf) now occupied by Mr. *Robert Marble.*—If said estate is not disposed of at private sale previous to MONDAY, the 8th of Sept. it will on that day be sold at Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P. M.—For terms, &c. apply to JOSIAH C. SHAW in Newport or the subscriber.

CHARLES BRAYTON.

Warwick, August 28, 1817.

FOR SALE,

THE FARM whereon the Subscriber now lives, about 4 miles and a half from Newport, on the east road leading to the Stone-Bridge, containing about 30 acres, with a handsome dwelling house, &c. and many excellent privileges.—For further particulars, enquire of

ISAAC A. DENNIS.

Portsmouth, June 30.

Christopher Rhodes,

Has for Sale at his old stand No. 103, Thames-street.

JAMAICA Spirits, first quality; Cognac Brandy, do.; Gin; Faysl Wine; Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, and Souchong TEAS; Old Java Coffee; Brown Sugar; Citron, Cassia Salt Petre, (London refined); Superfine Flour; few boxes fresh Lemons; white Wine Vinegar; Molasses; New-England Rum.

Newport, May 10.

P. & J. EASTON,

Have for Sale at their Store on Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and Brown; Salt, Flour, Butter, Tobacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Almonds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints, white and red Lead, yellow ochre, spanish brown, glue, copperas, saltpetre, essence of Spruce in boxes, Sweet Oil, corks, earthern Ware; Sherry, Colmenar and sweet Malaga WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine Shingles, New-York Soap, Window Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel, and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

ALSO,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the piece.

Newport, July 18, 1817.

FOR SALE,

Now landing from Ship George & Mary, at the Long-Wharf.

110 Hogsheads Molasses.
14 Pipes Cape Madeira WINE.
29 Quarter, and 15 half chests Hyson TEA—Apply to
BOWEN ENNIS, & Co.

Newport, July 26.

PUBLIC STOCKS.

ALL KINDS of PUBLIC STOCKS Bought and Sold, on the best possible terms, by

J. B WOOD.

Providence, June 25, 1817. 62

From the Connecticut Courant.

The Brief REMARKER.

MARRIAGE, which is the first and most important of social institutions, is, in civilized societies, generally regulated by law—but *giving* in marriage, is a matter of custom.—And upon this last point, so far forth as the scantlet of my own information extends, custom is very diverse, in different parts of the world.

In the simple patriarchal ages, a father was as it were a sovereign and independent ruler over his own household. His daughters especially, were quite at his disposal. Yet, in *giving* a daughter in marriage, it was the custom to consult her own inclinations; as appears in the 24th chapter of the book of Genesis, in the case of Rebecah.—In process of time, however, it seems to have become customary, in Asia, for fathers to betroth their daughters, with little or no apparent regard for their preferences or wishes. In that enslaved country, where women are held in a condition of extreme debasement, a girl is compelled to accept the husband assigned her by family authority; how much soever she may detest and loathe him in her heart.

Not that it is quite so, all over the vast continent of Asia.—For there are in it some nations, simple in their manners, that still retain the primitive custom of allowing their females the privilege of a *negative*, upon such of their suitors as are not fortunate enough to find favour with them.

In Dr. Clarke's description of the manners of the Calmuck Tartars, resident in Asiatic Russia, is an instance in point, respecting their conjugal rites.—"Calmuck women, (he says) ride better than the men. A male Calmuck on horseback, looks as if he was intoxicated, and likely to fall off every instant, though he never loses his seat;—but the women sit with more ease, and ride with extraordinary skill.—The ceremony of marriage, among the Calmucks, is performed on horseback. A girl is first mounted, who rides off in full speed. Her lover pursues—and if he overtakes her, she becomes his wife, and the marriage is consummated on the spot;—after which, she returns with him to his tent.—But it sometimes happens, that the woman does not wish to marry the person by whom she is pursued, in which case she will not suffer him to overtake her;—and we were assured, that *no instance occurs, of a Calmuck girl being thus caught, unless she had a partiality for the pursuer.*"

Somewhat akin to this account of the Calmucks, is the following fabulous story of an ancient date:—Atalanta had many admirers, but the only condition o obtaining her hand, was to beat her in running a race.—Many had tried in vain. At last, Hyppodemus ran with her, and dropping some *golden Apples*, which she stopped to pick up, he won the race, and married her."—How much or how little this old fable, of obvious meaning, is illustrative of the female heart, in the present age, is a delicate question, that I shall not take upon me to decide

Western Europe, from which ourselves have borrowed the most of our customs, allows women a rank unprecedented and unknown in the eastern world. This is owing greatly to its superior civilization, but primarily and chiefly to the influence of Christianity; to which also, indeed, in no inconsiderable degree, its superior civilization is to be attributed.—But even in Western Europe, the females of the highest rank are disposable property, as respects *giving* in marriage.——In a matter, so deeply interesting to their comfort and happiness, there is denied them all liberty of choice. A royal maid is disposed of, in marriage, upon the principle of State policy altogether; and she must accept the husband that is selected for her, or else draw down upon herself an intolerable weight of scorn and indignation. Moreover, among the several ranks of nobility, *giving* in marriage is conducted on a principle of calculation, rather than that of attachment.—So that, in this interesting particular, the liberty of European females is in an inverse ratio to the rank of their families. The deplorable consequences, are those that might reasonably be expected;—such as coldness, alienation, domestic feuds, and conjugal infidelity, so common and notorious among those high-born ladies, that had been given in marriage contrary to their own wishes.

Nor does it by any means follow, on the other hand, that paternal authority has no concern in this matter.—It has indeed a deep concern, but it is rather negative than injunctive. A father has an undoubted right, nay he is in duty bound, to refuse consent to an alliance, which he thinks would be deeply prejudicial to the interests of his child, and to use all proper means in his power to prevent it. So far is this from cruelty, that it is a mark of affection, and an act of kindness.—But, if he overleaps this boundary; if he assume the right of selection; if he attempt to give his daughter in marriage against her own inclination; if he would sacrifice her peace, to the mammon of avarice or to the monarch of ambition:—it is then that he acts the part of a tyrant, and is deserving of severity of censure.

Such instances, however, do seldom happen in common life: in which there is a manifold greater number of children who rush into the state of marriage, with a criminal disregard to parental authority and feeling, than of parents who abuse their authority in the manner above-mentioned.

From the National Intelligencer, of August 30th.

The Tombigby Country, &c.

Extracts, by translation, of a letter from Col Parmentier, one of the Commissioners of the French Tombigby Vine Company, to his friend in this city, dated White-Bluff, 14th July.

"WE reached Mobille on the 25th ult. and found that our arrival was expected. The officers of government, those who would be benefited by the increase of inhabitants, and the augmentation of the price of provisions; those who were friendly to the prosperity of the country, and, indeed all who were not actuated by a jealousy as short-sighted as pitiful, were favorably disposed towards our settlement. Mr Gibson, a public agent, and a man of liberal education; Mr. John Toulmin, brother of Judge Toulmin, and Mr. Lewis, the collector of the port, distinguished for their merit and affability, treated us with the greatest possible attention, and introduced us to the first houses at Mobille, from whom we obtained very particular information of the country we were about to traverse Mr. Lewis offered us the use of the Revenue Cutter, which we accepted, so that our first excursion up the country was under the United states Flag.—The moment of our departure from a place, is that in which we are supposed to have collected and arranged our observations on it It is therefore natural, to give you in this part of my letter, those I made on the town of Mobille.

At the extremity of a Bay, whose length is nearly equal to its greatest breadth, say 27 miles, stands the town of Mobille.—You go to it by the Western passage, called Mobille river, provided your vessel draws no more than seven feet of water; otherwise you must ascend by the middle passage, called Spanish river, which you enter without difficulty, by passing over a bar having never less than 11 to 12 1-2 feet of water. These two channels are separated by an Island, which is scarcely more than on a level with the water; one part of it being always dry, but a more considerable part occasionally overflowed by the great freshets.—This Island is 12 miles long by two wide, in its broadest part; and is considered very suitable for the culture of hemp, which appears very probable. When vessels have ascended on a line with the northern extremity of this Island, they steer to the south-west, and descend Mobille river to the town of the same name.

Until lately, there was no quay at Mobille to moor vessels to. One is now constructing, which is to be built out far enough to have 9 feet of water at its eastern extremity, at low-tide. It will, when completed, be very long. The city is situated on a sandy beach, perfectly level. The streets are from 60 to 100 feet wide. The houses almost all of wood, one story high, with some few of two stories. They are raised from two to four feet above the ground, in piles of large dimensions. There are from 60 to 100 houses, and they continue to build very fast. The population is estimated at from 1000 to 1500, of every description. On the western bank a rival is rising, called Blakeley-town, but Chastant's Bluff, 27 miles above Mobille, or Old Fort-Stoddard, 42 miles above it by water, are more favorable positions; and were three or four mercantile houses, who possess sufficient enterprize and capital, to lay the foundation of a new depot at either of these places, they would most assuredly succeed. Before I take my leave of Mobille, I think it but just to state, that we found its inhabitants extremely affable and polite.

Ascending the river from the town, you see on either side lands constantly overflowed. The first dry lands are 21 miles above the mouth of the river, at a spot called Dublocard's Bluff.—Here are traces of clay mixed by layers, or rather in oblique veins with the sand, which is almost the only soil found until you arrive in the region of swamps, a little below the line of confluence of the Alabama and Tombigby rivers. It is throughout the 31st degree of latitude, that these amazingly productive swamps are found.—They have been compared with what the French call Marais, but the comparison is not a correct one.—The Marais are level tracts, always covered with some inches of water, upon which it is necessary to convey soil, to render them susceptible of cultivation, and which soil is again covered with manure The swamps and flats, which during at least two-thirds of the year, are several feet above water, and whose upper layer is a perfect mould, deposited by the rains washing from the highlands which intervene between them and the different water-courses in which this territory so abounds. These high-lands, called pine-barrens, are masses of sand, whose primitive production was exclusively pines, consisting of the ligneous leaves, the bark, and the trees themselves destroyed by worms, or by fire, as the result of a decompoint on forming fresh combinations, which furnish these sandy masses with new principles and new products The oak and the chesnut have, within the last half century, changed the arid aspect of these pine-barrens, and the more lively, if not perpetual verdure of these nut-trees, is becoming at present very abundant. I arrived at Fort-Stoddard, on Sunday the 21st May. Judge Toulmin had sent horses to convey me to his residence, distant 1 1-2 miles from the river. This highly respectable Magistrate treated me with the greatest possible kindness, and expressed the interest he felt in the success of our settlement. He accompanied me to Fort-Montgomery, and introduced me to his son-in-law (General Gaines) who received me in a manner suitable to our recommendations, and his well-established character. All the topographical documents in his possession were at my disposal, and he instructed those of his officers, who had been employed in reconnoitering the country, to give me the most circumstantial details as to the course of the navigable rivers, the nature of the soil on their banks, the hills which rise above them, the ways which have been opened on these hills, and the character of the inhabitants who are already established here and there over this immense surface An interesting discussion took place, as to the respective advantages and disadvantages of the most desirable situations in the Mississippi Territory.—The Tennessee Valley, in point of fertility, indisputably stands first. There the acre produces 60 bushels of Indian corn; but it sells at only 20 or 25 cents per bushel.—The forests are magnificent; but it costs 9 dollars per acre, to have the Timber burned on the ground

This low value of produce is the natural consequence of its being 1500 miles distant from New-Orleans, by a circuitous route, part of which is transportation by land to the river Tennessee. The rivers to the south of the chain of mountains flow directly to the sea.—They are numerous; their waters have a moderate current, and the permanent obstacles to their navigation, are not considerable There is, however, room for preference among them The Alabama divides itself into several branches all considerable. The Banks are distinguished for their extent and fertility but they are low, and subject to frequent inundations, and in the dry season no transportation by water can take place. The Tombigby has its banks more and more elevated as you ascend. It is navigable during the whole year, as far up as the mouth of the Black Warrior, for barges drawing 15 inches of water, and, carrying 30 tons. The three bars which, in its course from Fort St. Stephens' to this point, diminish so much of its depth in seasons of great drought, will of course be removed. An inhabitant of the neighborhood has already offered to remove the rocks which form the first obstruction for 1000 dollars.

Above the confluence of the Tombigby with the Black Warrior, there are frequent shallows in the former, but the latter, has none up to its falls, which are 100 miles distant from its mouth.—The lands lying between the two rivers at their confluence, are very rich prairies, and the banks are in general of excellent quality from Nawna Folia, 30 miles above the confluence, to the falls of the Black Warrior.—What is here said of the quality of the land applies equally well to the banks of the Cahaba; but the advantages of this river are greatly inferior, as it does not possess so immediate a communication with the eastern part of Tennessee, of which the Black Warrior is the natural canal. The middle of the space between these two rivers is occupied by a chain of hills gradually sloping, and both their exposures equally rich. At the foot of the chain, and a little below it to the westward, at about the 33d degree of latitude there is already a settlement of a dozen families, called Russell's settlement.—Half a degree higher, there is another more considerable in a valley, called Jones's Valley. Even at the Falls there is a third, which increases rapidly by emigration from the Tennessee Valley, numbers removing from thence to seek a situation where they can be better supplied with necessaries, and obtain a higher price for their produce. This is a summary of what passed at General Gaines's table. I give you only those points which are incontestible. General Gaines gave me a very pressing letter of recommendation to Capt. G. Gaines, and Judge Toulmin gave me several for persons at St. Stephens

The following Sunday I arrived at my old friend major Carney's, who received me with open arms, I met there Mr. Gaines, father in law of capt. G. Gaines. This generous man offered us his plantation for those of our colonists who were obliged to wait at Stephens while we explored the country, rent free. It was here upon the farm of major Carney that I first saw high lands justly so called, and first observed stones. Hitherto I had seen only sand, clay and mud. Between the region of swamps, which extends to within about a mile from the river and the ferruginous hills, there is a middle region rising by a gentle ascent whose soil is a blackish earth, thickly spread with small flint stones, or round quartz It is the same sort of soil of which I have seen the vine-dresses so dextrous in the south east part of France, where the grape is very heavy, as for instance, on the banks of the Isere. The upper region contains an infinite number of siliceous stones, covered with iron, in a sulphurous state. I had no means at my disposal to attempt an analysis, which besides, was not important to us. I, therefore, contented myself with these cursory observations.

The following Monday I arrived at Jackson's town, which is a new settlement The lots were laid out last year, sold in October, and it contains at present a population which produced 72 voters at the election which has just taken place. On Tuesday I arrived at St Stephens and on delivering my letters of recommendation, I met with the greatest possible attention. Mr. M'Goffin of the land office, placed at my disposal all the plans and reports of the surveyors: which most singularly corroborated the information I had previously obtained, although only by induction, the surveys extending as yet only to the 32d degree of latitude, which is the northern extremity of the lands for sale on the 1st July. If this sale had extended to the 33d degree of latitude it is thought there would have been 10,000 bidders. I acquired much information from colonels Dales, Fisher Dinsmore, Warton, and Mr Malone, &c. These gentlemen estimate the number of settlers already established between the 33d and 34th degrees of latitude, and from the banks of the Black Warrior to the extent of 30 miles in the interior eastward at more than 1200 One of these gentlemen introduced me to an agent of a company from Carolina, who are about to establish themselves immediately as squatters on the line of the lands chosen by us

I went yesterday to see the farm of Mr. J. Gaines, where the colonists are to remain while we explore the country. This farm, although on the highlands, shows what may be done by a skilful cultivator. It consists of 156 acres of land, and the manure from 20 cows maintains it in a state of fertility which delights the beholder. In an orchard of ten acres there are more than 200 peach, plumb and apple trees, and a vast number of wild vines, loaded with grapes. This grape, which is a blue Muscadel, is extremely abundant throughout the whole country If circumstances permit, I will try this fall what can be extracted from it. The town of St. Stephens, which is now considered as the seat of government of the Alabama territory, must soon give up this privilege when another more central one is established. It is built on very uneven ground and much time and expense will be necessary to level it. It is situated half a mile from the river, and has an area laid out containing 132 acres. The lots are 45 feet wide by 90 deep. They sold on the first settlement of the town at 200 dollars each. The present proprietors continue to sell at the same price, excepting certain situations, for which it is said 2000 dollars might be procured if they were for sale. There are already fifty houses twenty of which are stores New buildings are erecting every day, and there is a want of workmen to build them.—A hodman gets two dollars a day wages. A new settlement at the confluence would quickly participate in the commerce which St. Stephens at present monopolizes to herself. An academy has been erected on the most elevated part of the town. It is directed by professors of acknowledged merit, and has already 80 scholars, several of whom are from New-Orleans I hope that we shall be alive to the importance of such an institution, and follow an example in which all the new settlements in this country rival each other.

We have explored the country situated on the eastern side of the Tombigby, above the line called the Old Chotctaw boundary, and we have resolved to fix ourselves on the spot known by the name of the White Bluff, about three fourths of a mile below the junction of the Black Warrior and the Tombigby rivers, as part of our grant It remains to say in what shape the four townships are to be laid out and this we will do as soon as the meridian line shall be continued twelve miles above the White Bluff, and the lines of demarcation shall be marked as far as the said Bluff. The season is already advanced, and no resource would be left to a number of individuals during the ensuing winter, if the benevolent intentions of the government towards us are not administered with some celerity. White Bluff is one of the finest situations I ever saw in my life, and the lands lying around it are of the very first quality Nature here offers us every thing. If we know how to profit by these advantages we must be happy"

By the Mails.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, AUGUST 23.

From Havana.

By the schooner Satellite, Capt Hillard, arrived last evening from Havana; in 6 days passage, we learn that the Fever, which has raged there for some time past, with great violence, had considerably abated.

A passenger in the S. informs, that a few days previous to her sailing, the brig Cannon, (of New-York,) arrived there from Cadiz, bringing advices that the Spanish fleet of merchantmen, which sailed from Havana for Cadiz about two months since, had been captured by a squadron of Independent privateers, after having parted from their convoy.

The Spanish frigate Sebena, from Vera Cruz, with Three Millions five hundred thousand Dollars on board, destined for Cadiz, was to sail from Havana in about 20 days after the Satellite.

August 23.

From Amelia Island.

A gentleman who came passenger in the schr. Humming Bird, from St. Mary's and who left Amelia Island on Thursday last, furnished a different report from those lately received, of the Patriot arms in that quarter. He mentions that comparatively but few persons had deserted, and that their loss was more than made up by others who had joined the standard of General Mac' Gregor. That about a week or ten days ago, a false alarm was purposely beat, and that in the Fort alone 65 privates were mustered, exclusive of a company stationed in a block house, which originally consisted of 50 men, and which he thinks still contains that number.—That the Buenos Ayrian armed brig Patriota, of 16 guns, Com. Taylor, had arrived at Amelia on Thursday last—that including her crew, the patriot force was increased by her arrival, 300 men.—That the brig Morgiana was also hourly expected from New-York with 400 men. That when this reinforcement arrived, it was the intention of Gen Mac Gregor to push forward against St. Augustine. That the troops had uniformly been in good spirits, sanguine of success, and that at no time was any disposition evinced to evacuate Amelia

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND AUGUST 22.

A case of some interest has been started, under a law of Virginia, and the Constitution of the United States.—An act of Assembly forbids the free people of colour, from other States, settling in this State; and points out the method, by which an intruder may be removed.—Some persons of this description, who had settled in Matthews, were about to be removed under the provisions of this statute; when on advice of an Attorney-at-Law, a petition was laid before a Circuit Court Judge, praying for a writ of *Habeas Corpus*;—upon the ground, that the petitioner was *a Citizen* of the State of Rhode-Island; had been enrolled in her militia &c; and that, by the 2d sec. 4th art Constitution of the United States, "The *Citizens* of each State, shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of Citizens in the several States; which, it was contended, was a sufficient Guarantee of the right of the Citizens of one state to move into and settle in another; of course, that the Statute of Virginia, was unconstitutional.—The *Habeas Corpus* was awarded, returnable to the next Circuit Court of Matthews County; when, of course, this question will be discussed.—The provision in the Constitution of the United States, ought to be interpreted; for several State-laws have been impeached, (lately one from the State of Louisiana,) as contravening this very provision.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, AUG. 29.

An Eastern print very properly reminds those concerned, of the approaching operation of the Navigation-Act, passed at the last session of Congress.—It will be remembered, that this law takes effect on the first of October.—Amongst other provisions, it enacts, that Coasting-vessels, passing from one State to another, (unless it be an adjoining State, or on a navigable lake or river, (or from Long-Island to Rhode-Island,) shall each pay a duty of fifty cents per ton, unless at least three-fourths of her crew are American citizens; in which case the duty will be reduced to six cents per ton. It also enacts, that every American vessel entering from a foreign port shall pay a duty of fifty cents per ton, unless her officers, and at least two thirds of her crew are American citizens; but this provision does not extend to vessels which departed from home prior to the first May last until after they return to some port of the United States.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 2.

From the Spanish Maine.

The following extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews, dated July 29, 1817, we received through the post-office yesterday, from an unknown writer:—

"By a vessel direct from Laguira, we have received intelligence of the defeat of the Patriot forces on the island of Santa Margaretta, on the 14th of July last, by the Royalists under the command of Gen. Morillo, the account of which, though incorrect, perhaps, is as follows:

General Morillo appeared off Pampataron the night of the 13th of July last, with a fleet of 20 sail, and effected a landing on the next day, by 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of the whole of his force, consisting of the late reinforcements from Spain, with a division from Laguira, exceeding in the whole 4000 men. The Patriot force, not amount-

ng to 3000 men, received them gallantly, and [illegible] with desperation.—At noon the vessels in the harbor were abandoned and destroyed. The conflict now was general and severe until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when Morillo, having outflanked the Patriots, and thrown a strong division in their rear, they were compelled to retreat, which they did (after driving this division) in good order for the mountains, nor did Morillo deem it prudent to pursue them. In this action, the loss on both sides was considerable; that of Morillo's is kept a secret, and that of the Patriots is computed at 7 or 800 men, but probably not exceeding 3 or 400. There were no prisoners taken on either side.

After the retreat, Morillo, with his usual barbarity, massacreed the whole of the wounded left on the field by the patriots. Nothing since had transpired when the vessel sailed from Laguira.—The island was strictly blockaded by the Spanish squadron, although Delville effected his escape from the bay of St. Pedro, with his vessels, having some of the members of the government on board, it is supposed in quest either of Bolivar or Brion.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 3.

Latest from England.

London dates to the 18th July, have been received in New-York.—The British Parliament was prorogued the 13th July, without having imposed any new taxes, although duties which produced seventeen millions sterling, (upwards of seventy-five millions of dollars) per annum, had expired or been repealed, since the close of the war. The deficit of the existing taxes had been provided for by an issue of twelve millions of Exchequer bills. The Prince Regent's prorogation speech bore such an aspect as to occasion the advance of the price of stocks from two to three per cent!—The *Three Per Cent Consols* having previously attained to the (of late years) unprecedentedly high price of 83 per cent.

The Season in Europe had been similar to ours; and the prospect of great plenty as auspicious.—Bread stuffs had fallen in price more than one half; and the hoarders of grain were the only complainers.

We need not repeat, that the tranquillity of Europe remains undisturbed.—In England a pardon had been granted to the infatuated *frame-breakers* in the manufacturing districts; the trials for treason were ended; and those in custody daily discharged.—And the reader has another proof of the *veracity* of the reports, so eagerly copied in America, of *arrests in France*, in the fact, that the interesting Madame Lavalette, who was reported to be one of them, instead of being in prison, had made a visit of business to London, and had returned in perfect freedom to France.

The Ministerial majority in the British Parliament continued overwhelming.—A motion of Mr. Brougham, on the subject of Parliamenty reform, was debated, and negatived without a division.

Portugal has officially notified the European States, that in taking possession of Monte Video she had only exercised a justifiable precaution; and that she stood ready to restore it to Spain the moment the latter has established her authority on the Rio de la Plata

The *Pontiff of Rome* has declared the port of Ponte Lago Scuro, to be a *free port*. Ancona has long enjoyed that privilege; and Sinigalia is also to enjoy it during the *Fair*, from the 6th to the end of July. This event has been officially notified at Gibraltar.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 6, 1817.

Representative Election.

Since our last we have heard, that in consequence of the neglect of federalists to attend town-meeting, the democrats in West-Greenwich succeeded in electing their candidates, which will reduce the federal majority in the House of Representatives to six.

The President's Tour.

The latest advices respecting the progress of the President in his tour of observation, left him at Detroit in the Michigan Territory. The Washington City Gazette, of Saturday, mentions, that it is expected, that he will arrive at the seat of Government on Wednesday of next week.

Secretary of State.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams, is expected at the seat of Government, in the course of next week. It is understood, that, on his arrival there, he will immediately enter upon his official duties as Secretary of State.

Brown University.

On Wednesday last was the annual Commencement of Brown University, in Providence. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on twenty-five young gentlemen; twenty-two, all *alumni*, were admitted to the degree of Master of Arts; and that of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on nine young gentlemen. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Hon. Jonathan Rdssell, American Minister at the Court of Sweden. A solemn prayer by the Rev. Dr. Baldwin concluded the exercises of the day, which, it is stated, reflected much credit on the exhibiters, and on the institution, under whose auspices they have been educated.

Medical Society.

At the Annual Meeting of the *Rhode-Island Medical Society*, holden in this town on the 27th ult. the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the year ensuing:—

Pardon Bowen, M. D. President; Dr. William Whitcridge, 1st Vice-President; Dr. Caleb Fiske, 2d Vice-President; Dr J W Richmond, Recording Secretary; Dr. William Turner, Corresponding Secretary; Dr. Thomas M. Barrows, Treasurer; Dr. Horatio G. Bowen, Librarian and Cabinet Keeper.—Drs. Enoch Hazard, David King, Edmund T Waring, Joseph Comstock, Censors for the Southern District.—Solomon Drown, M D. Levi Wheaton, M. D Dr. Samuel Hudson, John Mackie, M. D. Censors for the Northern District,

Dr T. M. Barrows, was appointed first, and Dr. Aaron C. Willey, second Orator for the year ensuing.

Drs. Pardon Brownell, and Richard Brownell, were elected Fellows of the Society.

Court-Martial.

It is stated in the National Intelligencer of the 28th ult. that the Naval Court-Martial which convened in the city of Washington for the trial of Lieut Col. Wharton, of the Marine Corps, on certain charges exhibited against him by Major Henderson, of the same corps, decided that it had not the proper jurisdiction. In consequence of this decision, application was made for a Military Court. A Court-Martial was accordingly detailed from the army, with directions to meet at Washington on the 10th inst. to be composed as follows:—

Col. William King, 4th Infantry, President; Col G E Mitchell, Corps of Artillery, Lieut. Col. J. V. Ball, 1st Infadtry, Lieut Col. W Lawrence, 8th Infantry, Lieut. Col. G. Armistead, Corps of Artillery, Lieut. Col. R Jones, Corps of Artillery, members; and Major J. W. Davis, Staff, Major W. M'Donald, Staff, supernumeraries.

The N. Y. Columbian states, that a mutiny has taken place amongst the Cadets at West-Point, of which Capt. Partridge is said to have been the promoter.—Major Thayer, the Superintendant, was deprived of his command by force.

HARTFORD, SEPT. 1.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

An examination of the pupils of the Connecticut Asylum for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, took place in one of the spacious apartments of the State-House in this city, on Friday last.—His Excellency Gov. Wolcott was present on this interesting occasion, together with many strangers, and a respectable and elegant assembly of our own citizens, who will, we trust, unite their testimony with ours, to the astonishing proficiency of the pupils, which exceeded our warmest expectations, and does ample credit to the indefatigable industry, zeal and patience of their teachers. To Mr. Clerc and the Rev Mr. Gallaudet, we venture to present the thanks of the benevolent and enlightened assembly, for the rich entertainment afforded, through their labors, on this day's exhibition; for the noble satisfaction of beholding some of their unfortunate fellow-creatures emerging from the deepest shades of ignorance, to the enjoyment of intellectual day, and the glorious light of gospel truth

The exercises commenced with an appropriate prayer, by the Rev Mr. Flint. The examination of the scholars followed, beginning with the least advanced in their respective classes, and conducted by their respective teachers. It consisted of a concise representation of the mode of instruction pursued in the education of the Deaf and Dumb: First, how simple ideas are communicated, with the names of visible objects, and then the various combinations of these substantives with verbs, adjectives, pronouns, &c Many of these youths, who were entirely unacquainted with the use of language when they entered the Asylum, can now write in a legible and even elegant hand, sentences comprehending the use of verbs, in all their moods and tenses. This is the first exhibition of the kind in the United States, *and this the only door which has ever been opened on the Continent of America, to admit the Deaf and Dumb to the enjoyments of rational and immortal beings*

This school is now in a very promising condition; and nothing is wanted, but an enlargement of its funds, to enable it to extend its blessings to this class of indigent unfortunates. In behalf of these we solicit the further assistance of a philanthropic public; praying them to "*cast their bounty on the waters, for they shall surely find it after many days.*"

From the BALTIMORE FEDERAL-REPUBLICAN.

South-America.

What is to be the ultimate fate of South-America, is a question on which it is difficult, from any facts before our eyes, to form even a probable conjecture. When we turn to Spain, we behold a people almost exhausted by long and bloody wars, now labouring under the reign of a superstition, sullen and morose, gloomy and vindictive; averse, not only to those revolutions that end in blood, of which degraded France has presented the world so awful an example, but to the mild revolutions of opinion and sentiments more liberal, without which, we should all have been savages to the present hour.—These Revolutions are not matters pre-concerted; they arise out of the events evolved by time or by accident.—Thus in the controversy, between Henry the 8th and the Pope, with regard to a dissolution of his marriage with Catharine, the refusal of the latter power to vacate the bands, led, in the mind of a turbulent, wicked, and ferocious monarch, to an investigation of the question, Whether the Pope was the supreme Head of the Church; and, finally, to the down-fall of the Papal prerogative in England.—Henry the 8th neither thought, or cared for the welfare of his kingdom; he was intent only on the gratification of his lustful appetites and propensities; but he was made a feeble instrument in a mighty hand, and he unconsciously accomplished the deliverance of his country. The greatest blessings of Divine power have often been communicated by such means, and it may be even now, the design of an inscrutable Providence, to work by some such agents as above-mentioned, the deliverance of Spain.—It is not for short-sighted mortals to read the mysteries of Heaven; but surely, without some interference on the part of Divine Providence, Spain will long afford a gloomy and an appalling spectacle The genius of Iberia seems to sit upon her pyrenean throne, like a disconsolate mourner. While the powers of Europe have formed a confederacy for the preservation of the laws, liberties and rights of their respective dominions, for the beneficent advancement of civilization, and of the arts that decorate and adorn human life; the Spanish monarch is compelled to solicit the aid of an alliance to which he is no party. This one would seem was humility enough for one independent sovereign; but this aid is asked and gratuitously granted, against the most petty of European powers, for the preservation of Ferdinand's own dominions—Such is the spectacle afforded by Spain; but does South-America display a more animating prospect? Do we see in that portion of the globe, a more high-minded, brave, intelligent people? Capable of asserting and of maintaining their rights, who clearly and distinctly see their object, and the means of its accomplishment?—We will suppose, for instance, that the Independence of South America was confirmed by Ferdinand and by all the Powers of Europe to-morrow, without shedding one particle of human blood—That the Patriots were left perfectly free to adopt what form of government they chose, is any one prepared to say, that in such a state of things, they would establish a government calm, yet energetic—firm, but unobtrusive—one that would maintain its own rights, and regard, with the same religious reverence, those of other nations? In this point of view only, can a citizen or a subject of any foreign government, feel a sympathy for the fate of the struggling Patriots—Unless the question above propounded, can be seriously answered in the affirmative, what is there in this struggle between Ferdinand and his subjects, on which our sympathies can attach? Do we wish to see all the horrors of the French Revolution acted over again, and in our own quarter of the globe also? Do we wish to see the revolutionary wheel turned, by a torrent of innocent blood? If this is our object, and a tomb is the only place on earth, where man can find repose, then, indeed, are we consistent.—Our system of ethics may be easily taught; it is the duty alike of the government and of the subject, alternately to murder and to rob.

Spanish Royal Order.—A late Havanna paper has been received in Charleston, containing a Royal Order, issued at Madrid on the 13th of December last, which declares the port of Baracoa open to foreign vessels and their cargoes, on payment of *only one half* the import and export duties, usually required in the other ports of Cuba.

The New-York Council of Appointment have lately removed several delinquents from office—among them is Robert Macomb, whose malversations the Editor of the New-York Evening Post so successfully exposed.

Owing to the unpopular character of the Compensation Law, an entire change has taken place in the representation of Tennessee in the next Congress.

BOSTON, SEPT. 5.

The Sea-Serpent.

It is reported, that the Aquatic Serpent was seen on Monday last, reposing at ease on the surface of the water, near Half-way-rock.

Died,

At Bristol, very suddenly, on Monday last, Mrs. *PHILADELPHIA BROWNELL*, of this town, widow of Capt. Thomas Brownell in the 57th year of her age.

At East-Greenwich on the 29th ult. Miss *MARIA COGGESHALL*, aged 18 years, daughter of Mr. John Coggeshall, formerly of this town.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Sept. 5, 1817.

ENTERED,

Sloop Express, Hammet, New-York
Endeavour, Wilcox, ditto
George & Mary, Walden, ditto
Halcyon, Walden, Philadelphia

CLEARED,

Brig Lydia & Margaret Arnold, Surinam
Schooner Eliza, Earl, St. Augustine
Sloop Invincible, Greene, Baltimore
Active, Burt, Philadelphia
Ann Maria, Bliss, New-York

The Ship Fisher Ames, Winslow, of this port, sailed from Gottenburg July 15th, for New-York.

The Ship Alliance, Murfey, was spoken July 11th, in lat. 26 S. long. 3, 4. E. out 110 days from Manilla for this port.

The Brig Hiram, Shearman, was spoken July 30th, in lat. 37, long. 48, 13 days out from this port for Goree

The Ship Frederick Augustus, Barker, of this port, arrived at Baltimore August 29th, in 63 days from Liverpool

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 11, 1817, at XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, without reserve.

THE Brig PEGASUS, burthen 110 Tons, as she now lies at PERRY's Wharf—Conditions made known at the Sale.

WILLIAM LOVIE, *Auc'r.*
Newport, August 29.

To be Sold at Public Auction,
On FRIDAY, Oct 10, 1817, at 3 o'clock P. M on the premises. (if not previously disposed of at private sale.

ALL the right, title and interest, of which *George L. Vinson*, late of Portsmouth, deceased, possessed in one-half of an undivided Farm, consisting of 88 Acres, with a dwelling-house thereon, situated in said Portsmouth.

ELIZABETH EYRES, *Executrix.*
Portsmouth, Sept. 3, 1817.

MERCHANTS BANK.

THE Stockholders of the MERCHANTS BANK are hereby notified, that the Fifth Instalment of FIVE DOLLARS on a Share, of the capital Stock of said Bank, becomes payable on MONDAY, the 8th inst. in Specie.

T. H. MUMFORD, *Cashier pro. tem.*
Newport, Sept. 5.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of CLARKE COOK, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof, are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for that purpose.

ANTHONY DIXON, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN B. LYON, }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

DORCAS COOK, *Adm'x.*
Newport, Sept. 4, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of JOHN STRATTON, late of Newport, chaise-maker deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that 6 months longer from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

CLARKE RODMAN, } *Comm'rs*
JOHN TILLINGHAST, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GIDEON PALMER, *Adm'r.*
Newport Sept. 1, 1817.

FOR SALE,

THE Island of PATIENCE containing about 210 Acres of excellent Land, with a good Dwelling-House and out-houses, in good repair.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

ARNOLD HAZARD.
Jamestown, July 21.

LIST OF LETTERS,

Remaining in the Post-Office, Newport, R. I. Sept. 6, 1817.

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say *advertised*, when calling for them.

ANDREW Mr.
Austin Lavina
Austin Mercy
Babcock Capt Robert
Bord Robert A.
Bush Ann H.
Batchelor John W.
Bliven Ray
Ballard Eliza
Burdick Jonathan
Bowen Lydia
Blodget William
Barker Nathan
Babcock John
Branham Richard
Bucanan Mary
Champlin G. 2 let.
Champlin C. G 2 lt
Clarke Thomas
Chandalier Deborah
Coates John S.
Campbell Lydia
Caswell John
Clark William
Clark Stephen
Clark Thomas, jun.
Cannon Henry
Cook Daniel
Conor Mary
Cole Sally
Cornell Oliver
Cornell Susan
Cummings Marther
Dean John
Devens Capt Charles
Dickson Gordon
Dunham Mary
De Pass Joseph
East Edwin
Fry Margaret
Florin Ann
Foxheard D. S.
Glisson Sarah W.
Gladding John
Gardner Sarah
Gladding Henry
Greed Clark
Gowing Daniel
Goddard John 2 let
Gouffrah James
Green Oliver
Gould Henry
Hammond James
Harvey Joseph
Hatch Charles B
Hall D.
Hicks Susan
Hopping Thomas C.
Hale Israel W
Holmes John
Jeves Capt Edward
James Benjamin
James Charles
Ladd B W 2 let
Lewis Enoch
Lincoln Eliza
Messer Mr
Menesl Francis
Martin Capt Stephen
Moury Osborn
Molten Michael
Mc'Kenzie James
Oakley William
Palmer John W.
Peckham Isaac C.
Pearce John L.
Peterson Sarah
Pratt Sally
Pierce Samuel
Parker Joseph
Potter Capt. Robinson
Read Samuel M.
Russell John
Robinson Benj. P.
Read E. D
Riley Thomas
Romans Pascal
Rose Frederick
Robinson Robert
Rhodes & Cahoone
Sprout Mr.
Spooner Seth
Stillwell Charlotte
Stanton Almy
Steward Charles
Sluman John
Silvar Jerrod
Tew Hannah
Thomas George
Tayer Lydia
Tew Elizabeth G.
Tew Elizabeth
Thayer S A.
Thurston Samuel
Tew Mary
Thompson John D.
Tatt Alpheus
Taylor John M.
Willson John 2 let.
Winslow Asa
Wilcox Maria
Williams Joseph L.
Weeden Elizabeth
Webster Esther
Wilcox Capt Charles
Weeden Hetty
Woodward Elizabeth
Wilbour Anthony
Whitehorne J G. & S

ARMY

Fox Lemuel
McRee Col Wm.
Romer Daniel
Spear William

New Shoreham.

Gorton John

Jamestown.

Congdon Joseph
Carr Phebe
Congdon Benjamin
Knowles Hazard
Remington T. H.
Watson Borden

Middletown.

Brownell Nathan
Barker Elisha
Hathaway Sylvester
Richmond Dr J. W.

☞ Letters directed to the British Provinces, cannot be forwarded unless the postage be paid to the lines.

☞ No return of postage will be allowed on over-charged Letters, except they are opened in the Office.

☞ No Letters will be delivered on the Sabbath.

B. B. MUMFORD, *Post-Master.*

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY, that Diplomas of Fellowship are prepared, and ready to be delivered on application to the Recording or Corresponding Secretary.

By Order,
JOHN W. RICHMOND, *Rec. Sec'ry.*
September 5, 1817.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, ss.—*Clerks Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August Term, 1817.*

BE IT REMEMBERED That hereby comes ELIZA CUTTER Wife of Thomas Cutter jun. of the Town and County of Newport, and has presented to this Court her Petition, praying for the reasons therein stated, that the bands of marriage subsisting between her and the said Thomas may be dissolved; and that a decree of Divorce may be promulged—And the said Thomas having been notified in due form of law, and no one thereon appearing who had aught to object—And afterwards, to wit, on the 6th day of the term, the Court proceeded to hear the said Eliza, and the evidence adduced in support of said petition, when it appearing to the Court that the said THOMAS had wickedly and wilfully violated the marriage covenant as charged by the said Eliza in her said petition.—It is therefore considered by the Court, that the said Eliza be, and she hereby is forever divorced from the said Thomas Cutter jun. and the bands of marriage subsisting between them, rendered and declared to be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatever.

A True Copy.—Witness
GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

WASHINGTON, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August 28, 1817.*

WHEREAS HANNAH REED wife of Seth Reed of Abington in the County of Plymouth, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, labourer, has this day filed in said Office her petition praying for certain reasons therein stated, that said Court would pronounce sentence of Divorce and dissolve the bands of matrimony between her, and her said husband.

This is therefore to give notice to the said SETH REED to be and appear (if he see fit,) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at South-Kingstown, within and for the County of Washington, on the second Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun, *Clerk.*

Poetry.

FALL OF PALMYRA.

The following extracts are taken from the "FALL OF PALMYRA," a Poem by N. H. WRIGHT, now in press.—We do not wish to anticipate the public opinion on this or any other literary production; but from the perusal of the MS. with which we have been favored, we cannot but feel confident that this effort of genius will entitle its author to no ordinary distinction among our native poets.—*Verm. Pap.*

ALL powerful Time! thy ruthless hand
Empires and thrones have swept away!
The whirlwind, rushing o'er the sand,
Is but the breath of evening breeze,
Low whisp'ring 'mong the forest trees,
Compared to thy resistless sway!

GEM OF THE DESERT! where art thou?
PALMYRA! where thy splendor NOW?
No more thy hundred gates unfold—
No more thy domes of burnished gold
Reflect the morning's earliest ray,
Or woo the ling'ring light of day—
No more attract the wand'rer's eye—
Those domes in heedless ruin lie!
And many an altar and temple stone,
And many a column, with moss o'ergrown,
The traveller views, as he rests awhile,
On his weary way, near the mould'ring pile!
Far round the cheerless desart spreads,
And save where palm-trees lift their heads,
As if to mock thy fallen pride,
Oblivion onward rolls his black'ning tide!

'Tis night—but the warder's voice no more
Resounds from the warder's crumbling tower,
Save the Jackall's yell, is only heard
The dismal screech of that lonely bird,
Who has built her nest in the ivy'd porch,
Where oft has flam'd the festal torch;
Whose gate to the bridal chamber led—
But the grave is now the bride's cold bed!
'Tis night—and from her cloudless throne
The quiet moon pours lustre down,
And gilds those ruins with her rays,
Where erst was glory's transient blaze—
And the spicy dews of evening weep
O'er the viewless tombs of a nation's sleep!

• • • • • •

The morning breaks—the beams of day
Along the desert surface play;
The dew-drops gem the palm-tree's head,
Like em'ralds in profusion spread,
And sparkle in the living ray.

The morning breaks—it is the hour
ZENOBIA seeks her secret bower—
A year has past since, 'mid the gloom,
She wept o'er lov'd Cesario's tomb!
And oft, in yon sequester'd shade,
A cypress garland there would braid,
To deck the grave where he was laid!
But other thoughts her mind employ—
Besides her sits her smiling boy,
The gentle Julius, his fond mother's joy,
And while his artless words she hears,
Her heart with holy feeling warm,
In pride surveys the stripling's form,
And at his father's memory melts in tears.

Ascends to heav'n a purer prayer
Than the chaste matron offers there,
When she implores the powers above
To bless the offspring of her love?
Such prayer on angel-wing is borne
Such prayer *Zenobia* breath'd that morn.

THE HARVEST ROSE.

BY J. M'CREARY.

WHEN autumn wing'd the blast with power
To sweep the bending forest bare,
Deep in the vale I found a flower,
A little Rose that lingered there.
Though half its blushing sweets had fled.
Its leaves were edged with winter snows;
Yet still the fragrant odours shed,
Declared love's emblem was a Rose!

With curious, though with eager haste,
I seiz'd the little fading prize,
Then in my bosom fondly press'd,
The faintly blushing floweret lies;
I fled impatient to my fair,
My heart with fond affection glows;
"A flower, my love, to deck your hair,
A little modest Harvest Rose.

"When first its vivid blooming hue
The amorous zephyrs kiss'd with pride,
O then, my life, it look'd like you,
[illegible] clasp'd my blushing bride
[illegible] still though flown the dye,
[illegible] pure soul, where friendship glows;
[illegible] love's warm ardour die,
[illegible] ship lives—sweet Harvest Rose!"

SILK GOODS.

JAMES HAMMOND,
Has for Sale,

REAL Double LEVANTINES.
FLORENCES, of a superior lustre.
Canton and Nankin CRAPE
Double twill'd, figur'd and plain FLORENTINES.
White and color'd SARCENETS.
Edged ILKS, for Umbrellas and Parasols.
White and colored SATTINS.
Fine white ilk LACE—Black ditto.
Fashionable figur'd lustring RIBBONS.
French and Italian CRAPE.
8-4 fringed and figur'd CRAPE SHAWLS.
Gentlemen and Ladies English and French Silk GLOVES and HOSE.
Figur'd fancy Silk HANDKERCHIEFS—Black Barcelona ditto, &c. &c.

ALSO,
Just received as above,

Black, brown and olive BOMBAZETTS
4-4 Irish LINENS, of a superior bleach
5-4 English Linen DIAPER, very fine
5-4 Real Madrass LONG CLOTHS, a very superior Cloth for fine Sheetings
8-4 English ditto.
Thread LACES.
Fine Book MUSLINS.
Lawn Lawn, &c. &c. &c.

The Varieties of the above GOODS are *Extensive* and *Elegant*.—The GOODS are good and NEW, most of them having been imported within Ten Days.—The prices are unusually low.

ALSO, as above,

60 Reams Foolscap Vellum WRITING PAPER.
40 ditto Foolscap and Pot Writing Paper, at very low prices.
100 ditto Wrapping Paper.
30 ditto of extra size Tea Paper.
Newport, August 1.

NOTICE.

AT a Special Meeting of the *Providence and Pawcatuck Turnpike Corporation*, held by adjournment at the State-House, in Providence, on Monday, July 9, 1817,

It was unanimously Voted and Resolved, That the sum of *Six Dollars be assessed on each Share*, now subscribed for in said Company, and that THIRTY DAYS from the date hereof, be allowed for each subscriber for the payment of the said Six Dollars on each Share, into the Treasury of the said Providence and Pawcatuck Turnpike Corporation.—The subscribers will therefore please to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. B. WOOD, *Treasurer.*
Providence, July 29.

NOTICE.

By Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport on the first Monday of March, 1818,

SO much of the Real Estate of ANDREW FREEBODY, late of Westerly, deceased, as will be sufficient for the payment of the debts of said deceased, together with the expences of settling the estate of the deceased, and incidental charges, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1817, and the following day, when the Sale will positively take place.—Said Estates is situated partly in Newport, Middletown, and Jamestown. That in Newport, consists of about 8 acres of Land;—That in Middletown, of 60 acres of Land, now in the possession of *James Chase*;—and that in Jamestown, is the Farm, now in the possession of *Peleg Potter*. The Sale will be on the premises in Newport, on said Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.; in Middletown, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on said day; and in Jamestown on the day following, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The conditions will be made known, at the time and places of Sale.

SYLVESTER GAVIT, } *Exec'rs.*
JAMES CHASE, }
Newport, July 18, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber gives notice to all those who are in arrears for Town and State Taxes, that unless the said Taxes are immediately paid, the Vote of the Town passed in Oct. last, requiring the Collector to proceed against all delinquents in the most summary and effectual manner, will be carried into effect; which he has hitherto deferred in consequence of the pressure of the times.

GIDEON PALMER, *Collector.*
Newport, July 12.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 1st of June

AN Elegant Summer Residence for a Southern Family—being the Estate owned, and lately occupied by the Hon. WM. HUNTER.—Apply to
FRANCIS B. FOGG
Newport May 16.

QUICK WORK!
Easy Rule to turn Cents into DOLLARS!!

ALL obstacles being removed, the Managers of the PLYMOUTH BEACH LOTTERY have determined to proceed rapidly in the Drawing, twice a week, of their *Sixth Class*, which has been sometime on hand, in consequence of other Lotteries, now drawn, having been in the way.

The Scheme is excellent, and the prospect in these hard times, to adventurers, delightful indeed, as for the small Sum of

Three Hundred and Fifty Cents,

A PERSON MAY OBTAIN

Five Thousand Dollars!!

Or if that Sum exceed the wishes of any individual, let him pay

One Hundred Cents,

And take his Chance to receive

One Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

Look at the Scheme, and you will find that the above is no *Lottery Puff!!*

S C H E M E.

One Prize of

$ 5,000

8	Prizes of	$ 1,000 each
4	do.	500
20	do.	200
250	do.	10
11,730	do.	4, paya-

ble in Tickets in the next Class, to be immediately drawn.

Not One Blank to a Prize, and no Deduction.

A few Tickets bought of one of the Managers within a few days, warranted undrawn, may be had, if immediate application be made at the

Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW,

Who has Sold within a few Years,
Fourteen Tickets,
Which alone have Drawn
Fifty-Two Thousand Dollars!!

And caused many to *leap for Joy!*

Present Price of Tickets, Whole $ 3 50—Halves, 1 87—Quarters, 1 00, But will rise immediately, in consequence of the unprecedented demand for these *Passports to Fortune!*

Also for Sale as above,

A Few Tickets in the Celebrated
Springfield Bridge Lottery,

Highest Prize $ 5000, the Scheme of which is in the first page of this Paper, and which will positively commence drawing in Boston on the 27th of August, and will be completed in 30 days.—Tickets, $ 4 50.—Call at No. 118, Thames-Street.

☞ A Class upon the celebrated plan of *Mutual Assurance*, in which an Adventurer cannot loose much, and may gain a Fortune, is now open for Subscribers in each of the above very popular Lotteries, at the above Office.

J. C. SHAW.
Newport, August 6.

Springfield Bridge LOTTERY, 4th Class.

$ 5,000 Highest Prize.
SCHEME.

1	Prize of	5,000
1	do	1,000
1	do	500
2	do of 100 and 100 Tickets.	
8	do of 50 and 50 Tickets.	
18	do of	100
30	do	50
40	do	20
150	do	10
2420	do	5

Less than two Blanks to a Prize—No Deduction.

The above very popular Lottery will commence drawing in Boston on the 27th of August next, and be completed within Thirty Days.

For Tickets and Parts, please apply at the Truly Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office of

J. C. SHAW,

No. 118, Thames-Street

Present price of Tickets—Whole, $ 4 50—Quarters 1 25—but will soon advance, as but few can be obtained.

Newport, July 18, 1817.

MENHADEN FISH.

ONE Hundred and Fifty Barrels Menhaden FISH, in excellent order for Shipping, for Sale by the Subscriber in Portsmouth, or on application at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

CHRISTOPHER BARKER.
Portsmouth, May 28.

New Works

Rousmaniere & Barber,

Have just received, among others the following

NEW WORKS.

Chateaubriand's Travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary during the years 1806 and 1807.—1 vol.

Clarke's Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa—2 vols.

The Emporium of Arts and Sciences.—Conducted by JOHN REDMAN COXE, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

Lectures of Thomas Cooper, Esq. Professor of Chemistry at Carlisle College, Pennsylvania.

Pitkins' Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States.

An Epitome of the Arts and Sciences.—Being a comprehensive system of the elementary parts of an useful and polite education;—adapted to the use of schools in the United States.—Illustrated by numerous engravings of subjects in Natural History, and a variety of Statistical Tables.

Their Stock of BOOKS is very large, and embraces the standard Works in every department of Literature, which they offer upon as favorable terms as can be procured at any Book-store in America.

Collins's Stereotype Family
BIBLES,
With and without Plates.

Which they will sell lower than usual.

STATIONARY,

Of every description, constantly for Sale as above

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

February 15, 1817.

New Feather Beds and Feathers

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers, and Feather Beds, from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 2, Charles-street.

He has also on hand,

An Assortment of Matrosses of all kinds.

Newport, June 13. 3m

TO BE LET,

THE Store, and Counting-Room adjoining, in Thames-Street, lately occupied by Mr. *P. O. Richmond*, and the Stores on the Wharf of the heirs of *George Gibbs*, deceased.

For Sale, or to be Let,

The House and Lot on the Hill, in Leven-street, formerly occupied by *Thomas Green*, deceased.

The House and Lot in Thames-street lately occupied by Mrs. *Hind*, deceased.

Enquire of WALTER CHANNING, Boston, or Capt. WILLIAM ENOS, in Newport.

June 27, 1817.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Estate in Bridge-Street, occupied by the late Col. *Joseph Boss*, consisting of a convenient Dwelling-House, with a Store adjoining, and a large Garden.—*Also*, The Grafton-House and Lot, adjoining the above, on the north side.—*Likewise*, The Dwelling-House and Lot, situated in Washington-street, and lately occupied by Capt. *Asa Brooks*.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.
Newport, March 21.

H A Y

WILL be Screwed at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at the Screw-House of the Subscriber, near the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House.—He will also furnish from One to Fifteen Tons of HAY, at the shortest notice.

GEORGE S. HAZARD.
Newport, April 6.

Chalmers' Discourses.

Rousmaniere & Barber,

Have just received,

A SERIES of Discourses on the Christian Revelation, viewed in connexion with Modern Astronomy by FRANCIS CHALMERS, D. D. Minister of the Church in Glasgow.—Price $ 1 50 in boards.

ALSO,
SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for sale as above

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

Also, just received,

100 Reams of Writing and Letter-Paper,

Which will be Sold at the Manufactory Prices.

June 14, 1817.

JAMES TOWNSEND,

Respectfully acquaints his former customers and the public,

THAT he continues the GROCERY BUSINESS, at his stand, corner of Banister's Wharf, and will sell for CASH as low as any Store in Town.—He will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, Feb. 27.

WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,

Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

By Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, April 11, 1817.

NEW MILLS.

THE Subscribers having erected a new constructed Saw and Grist MILL, on a durable stream, near their Cotton Factory, in the vicinity of Wickford, inform the Inhabitants of NEWPORT, and the public in general, that they will take Grain from the Wickford Packets, or any Store in Wickford, grind and return the same, for one-sixteenth part.

GREENE, TILLINGHAST, & Co.
Wickford, May 22. 3m

TO LET,

PART of a furnished Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated on the Hill.—Apply to

BENJAMIN COZZENS.
Newport, June 27.

FOR SALE or TO LET,

THE Cutler's Shop, with the Tools, now occupied by *George Stevens*. For terms, &c. apply to

MARCY STEVENS.
Newport, July 10.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate JOB AUSTIN, late of Newport, aforesaid deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

DANIEL DENHAM, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN WILLIAMS, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH AUSTIN, *Adm'x.*
Newport, July 5, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of JOSEPH L. BAKER, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings during said period, for that purpose.

EDWARD THURSTON, } *Comm'rs*
JOB E TOWNSEND, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

ABIGAIL BAKER, *Adm'x.*
Newport, August 7, 1817.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my Wife ELIZA, has eloped from my bed and board, and refuses to live with me.—This is therefore to forbid all persons from trusting or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date

THOMAS CUTTER, jun.
Newport, August 21, 1817.